

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/759,129	01/20/2004	Hiromu Ando	Q79438	6649	
23373	7590 10/19/2006		EXAMINER		
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC			LAMB, BR	LAMB, BRENDA A	
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTO	ON, DC 20037		1734		
			DATE MAILED: 10/19/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/759,129	ANDO ET AL.	,		
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Brenda A. Lamb	1734			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence a	nddress		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DY SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status			•			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 A	ugust 2006 and 20 September 20	006.			
2a) <u></u>						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1.3-7 and 21 is/are pending in the approach 4a) Of the above claim(s) 22 is/are withdrawn for Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1.4 and 7 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 3.5.6 and 21 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		n-elected	method claumi		
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	• •		
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form F	PTO-152.		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this Nationa	al Stage		
Attachmen	t(s)					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice 3) Information	be of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date 9/20/2006.	Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

Application/Control Number: 10/759,129

Art Unit: 1734

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1,4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peiffer 5,843,529.

Peiffer teaches the design of a coating apparatus for coating with coating liquid a surface of a strip-shaped body carried in a fixed direction, the apparatus comprising: a primary bar 16 extending along a width direction of a carrying plane, which is a carrying path of the strip-shaped body; a secondary bar 24 extending in parallel with the primary bar and disposed at a downstream side of the primary bar; and a between-bars liquid reservoir 18, the reservoir as shown in Figure 1 extends between the primary bar and the secondary bar for storing the coating liquid at a time of coating of the coating liquid. Peiffer shows in Figure 1 that the coating conditions at the primary bar which is supplied

Application/Control Number: 10/759,129

Art Unit: 1734

with the coating liquid by a coating liquid supply flow path of coating in the reservoir, and the secondary bar are set so where W_I is a coating amount of the coating liquid that is deposited on the strip-shaped body at the primary bar and W2 is a coating amount of the coating liquid that is deposited on the strip-shaped body after the strip-shaped body has passed the secondary bar since the secondary bar 24 removes coating from the web and applied by the primary bar therefore the total amount of coating left on the strip as the strip passes the secondary bar or W_2 is less than W_1 but fails to teach $1 < W_1/W_2$ < 1.3. However, it would have been obvious the secondary bar in the Peiffer apparatus is capable of removing an amount of coating such the ratio of amount of coating on the web left on the web after the strip passes the primary and secondary bar or W/W2 is such that 1 < W₁/W₂ < 1.3 since Peiffer teaches at column 3 lines 1-18 optimizing the size of the rod or secondary bar, amount of wrap of the rod or secondary bar and speed of rotation of the teach rod or secondary bar in order to achieve the desired amount of metering. With respect to claim 7, Peiffer is capable of coating strip-shaped body within the scope of the claim since it teaches every element of the apparatus. Note it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2d 1647 (1987). "[A]pparatus claims cover what a device is, not what a device does." Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc., 909 F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990). With respect to claim 4, Peiffer shows the coating apparatus includes an air-liquid interface forming portion for forming an air-liquid interface, which is Art Unit: 1734

an interface between the coating liquid and air, at the between-bars liquid reservoir at a time of coating.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claims 3,5-6 and 21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brenda A. Lamb whose telephone number is (571) 272-1231. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday and Thursday-Friday with alternate Wednesdays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Fiorilla, can be reached on (571) 272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINED